Lyman County, South Dakota
Nontechnical Soil Descriptions

AaA − Agar Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

AaA AGAR SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AaB − Agar Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

AaB AGAR SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

AaC − Agar Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

AaC AGAR SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Agar series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Bg − Bigbend Silt Loam

Bg BIGBEND SILT LOAM − The Bigbend series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in stratified, calcareous, loamy alluvium on flood plains and low stream terraces. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

BuA − Bullcreek Clay, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

BuA BULLCREEK CLAY, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bullcreek series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on upland valleys, alluvial fans and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

BxA − Bullcreek−Slickspots Complex, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

BxA BULLCREEK−SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Bullcreek series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium on upland valleys, alluvial fans and stream terraces. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. BxA BULLCREEK−SLICKSPOTS COMPLEX, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − Slickspots, dry consists of well drained areas with little or no vegetation. The areas are strongly saline and strongly alkaline. This soil has moderate available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

CeA − Carter Silt Loam, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

CeA CARTER SILT LOAM, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES − The Carter series consists of deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in clayey sediments on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ChB − Chantier Clay, 2 To 9 Percent Slopes

ChB CHANTIER CLAY, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES − The Chantier series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FaA − Fairlo Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

FaA FAIRLO SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES − The Fairlo series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess overlying clayey materials on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability through the subsoil and slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

FaB − Fairlo Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

FaB FAIRLO SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES − The Fairlo series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess overlying clayey materials on uplands. These soils have moderate permeability through the subsoil and slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Fp − Norway Loamy Fine Sand

Fp NORWAY LOAMY FINE SAND − The Norway series consists of very deep, poorly or very poorly drained soils formed in sandy alluvium on floodplains. Permeability is rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and very low organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Lyman County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Hm – Hilmoe Silty Clay
Hm HILMOE SILTY CLAY – The Hilmoe series consists of very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium over loamy alluvium. Permeability is slow. These soils are on flood plains of major streams and rivers. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Ho – Hoven Silt Loam

Ho HOVEN SILT LOAM – The Hoven series consists of very deep, poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in closed basins on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is LONG.

HrA – Capa Silt Loam, 0 To 6 Percent Slopes

HrA CAPA SILT LOAM, 0 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Capa series consists of very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in residual clayey material on terraces and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

In – Inavale Loamy Fine Sand

In INAVALE LOAMY FINE SAND – The Inavale series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed mainly in sandy alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Ko – Kolls Silty Clay

Ko KOLLS SILTY CLAY – The Kolls series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in upland basins. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Kp – Kolls Silty Clay, Ponded

Kp KOLLS SILTY CLAY, PONDED – The Kolls series consists of very deep, poorly and very poorly drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in upland basins. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE. Ponding duration is VERY LONG.

LaB – Lakoma Silty Clay, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LaB LAKOMA SILTY CLAY, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LaC – Lakoma Silty Clay, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

LaC LAKOMA SILTY CLAY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LbD – Lakoma–Okaton Silty Clays, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

LbD LAKOMA–OKATON SILTY CLAYS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LbD LAKOMA–OKATON SILTY CLAYS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LcE – Lakoma–Okaton Complex, 9 To 50 Percent Slopes

LcE LAKOMA–OKATON COMPLEX, 9 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LcE LAKOMA–OKATON COMPLEX, 9 TO 50 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Lyman County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

LoA – Lowry Silt Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

LoA LOWRY SILT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoB – Lowry Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

LoB LOWRY SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LoC – Lowry Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

LoC LOWRY SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

LrD – Lowry–Sully Silt Loams, 9 To 25 Percent Slopes

LrD LOWRY–SULLY SILT LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lowry series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in calcareous silty eolian sediments on uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
LrD LOWRY–SULLY SILT LOAMS, 9 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McA – Mcclure Silt Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

McA MCCLURE SILT LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The McClure series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty materials over clayey materials on uplands. These soils have moderately slow permeability through the subsoil and slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McB – Mcclure Silt Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

McB MCCLURE SILT LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The McClure series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty materials over clayey materials on uplands. These soils have moderately slow permeability through the subsoil and slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

McC – Mcclure Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

McC MCCLURE SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The McClure series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in silty materials over clayey materials on uplands. These soils have moderately slow permeability through the subsoil and slow permeability in the underlying material. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MlA – Millboro Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

MlA MILLBORO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MlB – Millboro Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

MlB MILLBORO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MlC – Millboro Silty Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

MlC MILLBORO SILTY CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Lyman County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

MmA – Millboro Silty Clay, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

MmA MILLBORO SILTY CLAY, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MmB – Millboro Silty Clay, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

MmB MILLBORO SILTY CLAY, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MnB – Millboro–Boro Silty Clays, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

MnB MILLBORO–BORO SILTY CLAYS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MnB MILLBORO–BORO SILTY CLAYS, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Boro series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey materials weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

MnC – Millboro–Boro Silty Clays, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

MnC MILLBORO–BORO SILTY CLAYS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Millboro series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in clay sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
MnC MILLBORO–BORO SILTY CLAYS, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Boro series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in clayey materials weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Mp – Mobridge Silt Loam

Mp MOBRIDGE SILT LOAM – The Mobridge series consists of deep, well and moderately well drained, moderately permeable soils formed in colluvial–alluvial sediments. They are mainly in upland swales. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Mr – Munjor Fine Sandy Loam

Mr MUNJOR FINE SANDY LOAM – The Munjor series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in loamy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains or terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

Mv – Munjor–Inavale Complex

Mv MUNJOR–INAVALE COMPLEX – The Munjor series consists of deep, well drained or moderately well drained, moderately rapidly permeable soils that formed in loamy alluvium. These soils are on flood plains or terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.
Mv MUNJOR–INAVALE COMPLEX – The Inavale series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils. They formed mainly in sandy alluvium on bottom lands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is RARE.

OhE – Okaton–Lakoma Silty Clays, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

OhE OKATON–LAKOMA SILTY CLAYS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Okaton series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OhE OKATON–LAKOMA SILTY CLAYS, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Lakoma series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from clay shales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Ok – Onita Silt Loam

Ok ONITA SILT LOAM – The Onita series consists of very deep, well and moderately well drained soils formed in local alluvium mainly on footslopes. These soils have moderately slow and slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and high organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Lyman County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

OlA – Opal Clay, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

OlA OPAL CLAY, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OlB – Opal Clay, 3 To 6 Percent Slope

OlB OPAL CLAY, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPE – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OlC – Opal Clay, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

OlC OPAL CLAY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OmC – Opal–Chantier Clays, 2 To 9 Percent Slope

OmC OPAL–CHANTIER CLAYS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPE – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OmC OPAL–CHANTIER CLAYS, 2 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPE – The Chantier series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in residuum weathered from shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OnD – Opal–Sansarc Clays, 6 To 15 Percent Slopes

OnD OPAL–SANSARC CLAYS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OnD OPAL–SANSARC CLAYS, 6 TO 15 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Or – Orthents, Loamy

For FORT RANDALL DAM – Orthents, shaly, are areas of cuts that expose soft shale bedrock and of fill that is mostly unweathered shale mixed with some sandy, loamy, and clayey soil materials. Most areas have had 8 to 12 inches of topsoil replaced and revegetated with tame and native grasses. This soil has very low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
For FORT RANDALL DAM – Orthents, loamy where 1 or more feet of soil material was removed. Most areas have had 6 to 8 inches of topsoil replaced. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OrB – Orton Loam, 2 To 7 Percent Slopes

OrB ORTON LOAM, 2 TO 7 PERCENT SLOPES – The Orton series consists of well drained soils that are moderately deep over sand and gravel. These soils formed in loamy alluvium or outwash sediments on terraces or terrace remnants. They have moderate or moderately rapid permeability in the solum and rapid permeability in the underlying sand and gravel. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OtA – Orton Variant Loam, 0 To 2 Percent Slopes

OtA ORTON VARIANT LOAM, 0 TO 2 PERCENT SLOPES – The Orton Variant consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy material on terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

OvB – Orton Variant–Valentine Complex, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

OvB ORTON VARIANT–VALENTINE COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Orton Variant consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loamy material on terraces. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
OvB ORTON VARIANT–VALENTINE COMPLEX, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Valentine series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Lyman County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

Pg – Pits, Gravel

Pg PITS, GRAVEL – Orthents, gravelly consists of areas where gravel has been excavated and removed. Some areas have been smoothed and 8 to 14 inches of loamy overburden has been replaced. This soil has low available water capacity and organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PoA – Promise Clay, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

PoA PROMISE CLAY, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PoB – Promise Clay, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

PoB PROMISE CLAY, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PoC – Promise Clay, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

PoC PROMISE CLAY, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

PrA – Promise–Capa Complex, 0 To 4 Percent Slopes

PrA PROMISE–CAPA COMPLEX, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Promise series consists of deep or very deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shales. These soils are on uplands, fans and terraces. Permeability is slow or very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
PrA PROMISE–CAPA COMPLEX, 0 TO 4 PERCENT SLOPES – The Capa series consists of very deep, well drained and moderately well drained soils formed in residual clayey material on terraces and uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReB – Ree Silt Loam, 2 To 6 Percent Slopes

ReB REE SILT LOAM, 2 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ReC – Ree Silt Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

ReC REE SILT LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Ree series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loamy sediments on terraces and uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RlA – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 0 To 3 Percent Slopes

RlA RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 0 TO 3 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RlB – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 3 To 6 Percent Slopes

RlB RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 3 TO 6 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

RlC – Reliance Silty Clay Loam, 6 To 9 Percent Slopes

RlC RELIANCE SILTY CLAY LOAM, 6 TO 9 PERCENT SLOPES – The Reliance series consists of deep, well drained soils formed in loess on uplands and terraces. These soils have moderately slow permeability. This soil has high available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

Lyman County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions--Continued

RsE – Rock Outcrop–Sansarc Complex, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

RsE ROCK OUTCROP–SANSARC COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
RsE ROCK OUTCROP–SANSARC COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SaE – Sansarc Clay, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SaE SANSARC CLAY, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SbE – Sansarc–Opal Clays, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

SbE SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SbE SANSARC–OPAL CLAYS, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Opal series consists of moderately deep, well drained soils formed in clayey sediments weathered from clay shale on uplands. Permeability is very slow. This soil has low available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ScE – Sansarc–Rock Outcrop Complex, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

ScE SANSARC–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
ScE SANSARC–ROCK OUTCROP COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – Rock outcrop consists of soft shale that can be ripped or dug. This soil has moderate available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SeE – Sansarc–Schamber Complex, 9 To 40 Percent Slopes

SeE SANSARC–SCHAMBER COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.
SeE SANSARC–SCHAMBER COMPLEX, 9 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sansarc series consists of shallow, well drained soils formed in clay residuum weathered from shale within the dissected shale plain. Permeability is slow. This soil has very low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

ShE – Schamber Loam, 6 To 40 Percent Slopes

ShE SCHAMBER LOAM, 6 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Schamber series consists of well to excessively drained soils that are very shallow over sand and gravel outwash sediments. Permeability is rapid or very rapid. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

SlE – Sully Silt Loam, 15 To 40 Percent Slopes

SlE SULLY SILT LOAM, 15 TO 40 PERCENT SLOPES – The Sully series consists of very deep, well drained soils formed in loess on the uplands. Permeability is moderate. This soil has high available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

VaD – Valentine Fine Sand, 6 To 25 Percent Slopes

VaD VALENTINE FINE SAND, 6 TO 25 PERCENT SLOPES – The Valentine series consists of very deep, excessively drained, rapidly permeable soils formed in eolian sands. This soil has low available water capacity and low organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.

W – Water

w WATER – These are areas of water that are normally less than 40 acres in size. This soil has available water capacity and organic matter content.

Wd – Wendte Silty Clay, Channeled

Wd WENDTE SILTY CLAY, CHANNELED – The Wendte series consists of deep, moderately well drained, slowly permeable soils formed in calcareous clayey alluvium. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is FREQ.

Lyman County, South Dakota
Non Technical Soil Descriptions––Continued

Wt – Witten Silty Clay
Wt WITTEN SILTY CLAY – The Witten series consists of deep, moderately well drained soils formed in clayey alluvium in swales on uplands. Permeability is slow. This soil has moderate available water capacity and moderate organic matter content. Flooding is NONE.